

Above all, Paul has been a good father and grandfather while committing himself to a business in which it is sometimes difficult to maintain a strong family relationship. Paul is married to Elaine Marie Hudak of Hanover Township. They have two sons, Joseph and Kenneth, and one daughter, Lynn. One thing is certain—I am sure the Golias household was filled with colorful stories. Paul has four grandchildren, Katie and Paul Golias and Meghan and James McGuire.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you join me in congratulating Paul on a 39-year career filled with accomplishments. Paul Golias has made tremendous contributions to our community, and it is an honor to call him my friend and a privilege to serve him in Congress. I wish him a retirement filled with joyful times with his family.

INTRODUCTION OF THE ENERGY INDEPENDENCE ACT OF 2004

HON. JOHN B. LARSON

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 19, 2004

Mr. LARSON of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to reintroduce the Energy Independence Act, a bill that would direct the Secretary of Energy to develop and transmit to Congress a strategic plan to ensure that the United States is energy self-sufficient in 10 years.

Like an investment portfolio, a successful national energy portfolio must be a balanced and diverse portfolio. It should include traditional fossil fuel sources like oil, coal, and natural gas; emerging technologies like fuel cells; and traditional alternative energy sources such as solar and wind generation. It should balance incentives for efficiency and conservation with innovative methods of new generation.

However, the United States imported an average of over 12 million barrels of oil per day in 2003 from foreign countries to meet our domestic energy needs, totaling nearly 4.5 billion barrels during all of that year. Even at last year's comparatively modest average price of \$31 per barrel, that adds up to almost \$140 billion spent on foreign oil.

Today, with the average price of a barrel of crude oil up another \$10 from last year to about \$40 and with average daily imports remaining roughly the same, America's expenditures to purchase foreign oil increased to more than \$180 billion this year. This is clearly not a balanced approach to energy.

Today, we have before us, for the first time in human history, the technology to provide clean, reliable energy for every person, home, business, and vehicle in America. With this technology, we have the opportunity to end once and for all America's reliance on foreign energy sources while at the same time creating quality, highly skilled jobs for the next century in a new and expanding technological field.

This proposal returns to the American people one of the fundamental rights defining this nation: independence. Through it we can establish long-term energy independence for individual Americans, specifically, independence from foreign energy sources, independence from the current over-burdensome and inefficient energy infrastructure, and independence from environmentally destructive energy sources.

It will provide for the security of the country in both economic and military terms by eliminating our reliance on foreign energy sources.

The Energy Independence Act requires the Secretary of Energy to examine and report on the status of existing energy technology and domestic resources as well as developing energy generation and transmission technologies, focusing on their integration into an overall national energy portfolio to meet the stated goal of achieving energy self-sufficiency within 10 years.

It also requires that the plan include recommendations to Congress for targeted research and development in promising new energy generation and transmission technologies, and funding levels necessary for specific programs and research efforts necessary to implement a plan providing for the energy self-sufficiency of the United States within the next 10 years.

I urge my colleagues to support this legislation and make energy independence a reality for America.

RECOGNIZING JAMES L. McMURRAY FOR HIS OUTSTANDING SERVICE TO THE PEOPLE OF CLEARLAKE, CA

HON. MIKE THOMPSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 19, 2004

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize James L. McMurray, who is retiring from the City Council of Clearlake, California. James's outstanding contributions and dedication to our community are truly appreciated.

James has dedicated 8 years of his life to service on the City Council and has served two consecutive 4-year terms beginning in 1996. He has had the privilege of serving as Mayor for three terms and as Vice Mayor for two terms.

James has made many contributions to the community through his service on the City Council. He has strengthened the City's finances and he has put an end to the ongoing usage of dangerous buildings all over the city. His most passionate issue was Measure P, which ensured the repair of many California schools in need. These outstanding accomplishments are just a few of his many achievements.

Mr. Speaker and colleagues, James L. McMurray set the standard of hard work that should be followed in all communities. His commitment to our community has been shown time and time again. For these reasons and countless others, it is most appropriate that we honor him at the time of his retirement and extend our best wishes to him.

HONORING THE PUBLIC SERVICE OF RALPH R. ESPARZA

HON. LUCILLE ROYBAL-ALLARD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 19, 2004

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend Mr. Ralph R. Esparza who,

in his 25 years of service to the City of Los Angeles, has demonstrated his unwavering commitment and dedication to improving the living conditions of the city's residents.

Throughout his career Mr. Esparza has successfully led many of the city's key housing departments and programs. After only 4 years as a Rehabilitation Project Coordinator in the Community Development Department, he was promoted in 1983, to be the Community Housing Program Manager where he oversaw the federal Section 8 New Construction program.

Mr. Esparza's skill and enthusiasm in managing complex housing and community development projects led to his appointment as Assistant Chief Grants Administrator for the Community Development Department. Later, he was instrumental in the creation of the Los Angeles Housing Department, where in 1990, took charge of planning, operation, and management of the city's housing programs.

From 1995 to 1996 and again from 1997 to 2000, Mr. Esparza served as Director of the Program Support Division. In the year between his two directorships, he administered multiple programs including the Davis-Bacon Compliance Monitoring Program and the Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS Program.

In 2000, Mr. Esparza's exceptional management skills were once again called upon as the Assistant General Manager of the Housing Department. Under his guidance, the Housing Department ushered in a new century with creative solutions to help address the affordable housing crisis and to improve the quality of life for the residents of Los Angeles.

For his commitment and leadership and for improving the homes and lives of Los Angelenos, I thank Mr. Esparza and I wish him well in his future endeavors.

ARIZONA WATER SETTLEMENTS ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. RICK RENZI

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 17, 2004

Mr. RENZI. Mr. Speaker, although I have had reservations about the passage of S. 437 without agreements in place for certain other key parties, including the San Carlos Apache Tribe, I support the passing of the bill based upon several understandings outlined below.

It is my understanding that the provisions of the bill are not intended to and should not be construed to amend or alter the San Carlos Apache Tribe's water and related rights. Title IV of S. 437 seeks to protect the San Carlos Apache Tribe by ensuring that none of the provisions of titles I, II, or III or the agreements, attachments, exhibits, or stipulations referenced in those titles can be construed to amend, alter, or limit the authority of the United States or the San Carlos Apaches to assert any claim, including water rights claims.

During the development of the bill, and at hearings on the bill, this Tribe raised a number of issues of concern to it regarding potential adverse effects of the legislation on its water rights. The Tribe and I were assured that the provisions of the other titles would not adversely affect their water rights. With those and other assurances, I withdrew my objection